

PEKIN CAPTURED BY ALLIES AFTER OBSTINATE RESISTANCE.

Capital of the Celestials Falls Into the Hands of the Powers.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS SAFE.

City Entered on Wednesday, After a Fierce Fight Was Waged.

CHINESE LOSE FIVE HUNDRED.

Details of the Capture Have Not Been Received at a Late Hour.

LONDON, August 18.—A m.—
“Pekin was relieved on the night of
the fifteenth.”

This message was received last
evening at the imperial customs of-
fice in London, from the commis-
sioner of customs in Chefoo. It is
the only official message that has re-
ached England in confirmation of the
earlier reports, Admiral Remy’s dis-
patch not having arrived in time for
publication in the London morning
papers.

The Morning Post, which is the
only paper printing the Chefoo mes-
sage, says:

“To-day is not only a day of na-
tional rejoicing; it is also a day of
congratulations for all the powers of
the world.”

AGGRESSIVE ACTION

Will Be Abandoned By the United States—Other Powers Will Hardly Agree Says the London Post.

LONDON, Aug. 18, 4 a. m.—Pro-
ceeding to discuss the probability of a
cessation of hostilities, the Morning Post
assumes that the United States are
willing to abandon any idea of further
aggressive action, but it questions the
disposition of Germany and the other
powers to agree to such a course.

The Berlin correspondent of the
Morning Post says he hears that no
formal request for an armistice has yet
reached the powers and that it is im-
probable that any such request would
be granted.

The other papers comment guardedly
upon the general situation owing to the
lack of definite news when the editors
were written. Most of them advocate
a stern inquisition regarding out-
rages and the punishment of the leaders
even if they have to be pursued all over
all China.

England in a Forgiving Mood.

The Daily Graphic in a paragraph
apparently inspired, says there is no
reason to believe that any of the powers
will repudiate the previous undertak-
ing to respect the integrity of the em-
pire and the dynasty adding that the
proposal to land a British force at
Shanghai originated not with the British
government, but with the Chinese,
who at the same time urged that this
should not be done if likely to lead to
international complications.

“This,” says the Daily Graphic, “dis-
poses of the story that the viceroy of
Nankin changed his mind under the in-
fluence of the consuls. Her majesty’s
government, we believe, has no inten-
tion of contesting the right of France or
of the United States to land troops should
either think it necessary.”

CONFIRMED AT BERLIN.

Chinese Failure to Flood the Coun- try Below Tung Chow Explains Their Weak Resistance.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—“The allies have
entered Peking without fighting. The
legations are relieved and the foreign-
ers are liberated.”

Such is the dispatch received from
the German consul at Shanghai, and
given out by the Berlin foreign office at
1 p. m. to-day.

The collapse of Chinese resistance is
explained in dispatches from Shanghai
as being due to the failure of the Chi-
nese to flood the country below Tung
chow. The earth works connected
with the dam at the Pei-Ho were un-
finished and the canal at Tung Chow
was full of water, facilitating boat
transport when the allies arrived there.

Signs between the allies and the lo-
cal Chinese holding part of the wall at
Peking were exchanged during the
morning of August 15, (Wednesday).

Troops are still arriving at Taku.
The German transports Wittkind and
Frankfort are due there to-day.

The Russian transport Nijal Novorod
ran on a reef, August 14.
The Japanese cruiser Tanakura,
which went ashore recently, has been
towed off and is now at Port Arthur.
A dispatch from Yokohama under to-

JAPAN’S REPORT OF THE BATTLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—
The acting secretary of state makes
public the following plain telegram re-
ceived from the Japanese consul at
Chefoo:

CHEFOO, Aug. 17, 1900.
(Received Aug. 17, 7:55 p. m.)
Secretary of State, Washing-
ton.

Seventeenth—Japanese admiral
reports allies attacked Peking, east, 16th. Ob-
stinate resistance. Evening, Japanese
entered capital with other
forces. Immediately sur-
rounded legations. Inmates
safe. Japanese loss over 100.
Chinese 300.
(Signed) FOWLER.

STORY VERIFIED BY ADMIRAL REMY.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—
The navy department to-
night received the following
cablegram from Admiral Remy:

TAKU, August 17.
Bureau Navigation, Washing-
ton:

Just received telegram from
Tien Tsin, dated 16th, 10 p. m.:
“Peking was captured on Au-
gust 15. Foreign legations are
safe. Details follow shortly.”
(Signed) REMY.

day’s date announces that an official
telegram from Seoul, the capital of Co-
rea, says the inhabitants of the Pong-
Yong district, adjoining the frontier,
are alarmed at the landing of 1,000
Russians in that neighborhood.

NATIVE CHRISTIANS

In China Will Be Protected by the Powers—Large Indemnity Will Be Claimed—Will Tax the Empire’s Finances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—A
cabinet official said to-day that unex-
pectedly the native Christians in Chi-
na, said to number several thousand,
will be included in any arrangement
made between this government and
China, incident to the cessation of hos-
tilities.

At the present stage of the Chinese
situation this subject has not yet been
seriously discussed by the cabinet, but
there is no doubt, according to this
number, that the United States is hon-
ored to protect them and will
sacredly look out for their security.

“What will be done with them?” he
was asked.

“That has not been decided, but rest
assured that in their disposition the
honor of the United States will be fully
preserved. It may be arranged for them
to go to the Philippines or any of many
other plans that are available may be
adopted.”

Large Indemnity to Be Exacted.

It was also stated that, while the
matter has not been formally consid-
ered, the indemnity to be collected by the
United States will be not only for the
families of the victims, but also prob-
ably to compensate this government
for the expense it has been put to in
prosecuting the campaign.

“It has not been a heavy expense,
compared to the Spanish war,” he said,
“but it will be sufficient together with
the indemnity to the families of mis-
sionaries and other victims and for all
loss to property of the United States
government or of American citizens to
make it a very serious matter, finan-
cially, to China.”

ROYAL FAMILY LEAVES

Pekin For Hsian Fu, Escorted by Imperial Troops and Boxers.

LONDON, Aug. 18, 4 a. m.—Shan-
ghai dispatches say that Emperor
Kwang Su accompanied the Empress
Dowager to Hsian Fu, much against
his will. Prince Tuan commanded the
rear guard of the imperial escort, of
which boxers formed 65 per cent. It
was expected that General Tsin Fuh
Slang would follow after the arrival of
the allies. All the palace treasures
were sent to Hsian Fu.

The hearsay accounts of the method
of entry into Peking are contradictory,
some maintaining that there was se-
vere fighting and others that the en-
trance was not opposed.

New Chang was again attacked on
August 13, but the Russians repulsed
two thousand Chinese, inflicting heavy
loss, although they also suffered se-
verely.

According to a dispatch to the Daily
Express from Chefoo, the dispatch
from Mr. Conger which was received
by United States Consul Fowler Wed-
nesday, after saying that all the
Americans were alive, except the Ing-
lish baby and seven marines, admitted
that there was some sickness, but said
he expected the food would last until
relief came.

President McKinley Greatly Rejoiced at Rescue of Minister Conger.

NO NEWS FROM CHAFFEE.

No Information as to the Amer- ican Loss in the Strug- gle at Peking.

JAPS SUFFERED ONE PER CENT.

Negotiations for a Peaceful En- try Into the Imperial City Undoubtedly Failed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The allied
armies have captured and entered Peking
in the face of obstinate resistance
and the members of the foreign legations
are safe. Official confirmation of the
fall of the Chinese capital came to the
United States government to-night
in the shape of two cablegrams, one
from Admiral Remy and the other
from Consul Fowler, at Chefoo. The
cablegram from Admiral Remy came
to hand first, early in the evening, fol-
lowed very soon after by that from
Consul Fowler and the officials real-
izing the great public interest in the
events which it was believed had hap-
pened in Peking, at once made them pub-
lic.

That from Consul Fowler, giving im-
portant details of the occurrences at the
time of the capture of the city, was
given out also.

Previous information which has been
received here, showed that the allied
armies took possession of Tung Show
on the 12th instant. From that city to
Peking the distance is not very great,
not more than a dozen miles. It seems
evident, therefore, that the armies had
been for a time at Tung Chow, prob-
ably for the purpose of giving the men a
rest and to prepare for the attack on the
capital city in force after waiting until
the rear of the advancing host should
arrive at the front. Possibly also the
delay was the result of negotiations in-
augurated by the Chinese officials look-
ing to the delivery of the ministers with
a Chinese or other escort. If negotia-
tions were attempted they must have
failed, as the army continued on its
march and attacked the capital three
days after reaching Tung Chow.

Stronghold of Boxers.

The officials here were aware of the
fact that the stronghold of the boxers
was in the Chinese city and that for the
allies to attempt to force their way
through it into the Tartar City in which
the legation compounds are located,
might mean a great loss of life and pos-
sibly a defeat. It was also known that
the imperial troops which have eluded
with the boxers were many of them in
or near the Chinese city and that much
of the artillery and rifle fire which has
been poured into the legations had been
from the walls separating the two cities.
These facts evidently were com-
municated to General Chaffee and the
other commanding officers of the allies.
Realizing these obstacles, it appears the
allies decided to attack the city by the
east gates. There are four entrances to
the city on the east, two leading to the
Chinese city and two to the Tartar City.
Just which of these was selected as the
attacking point Consul Fowler’s dis-
patch does not disclose. Contrary to
the press reports of to-day Consul Fow-
ler’s dispatch shows that the attack on
the city met with strong resistance. The
Japanese force engaged with the ad-
vance, according to the understanding
of the officials here, numbered 10,000
men, so that the loss suffered by the
allies was over 1 per cent. No mention is
made of the losses of the forces of the
other armies, but it is presumed that it
was in proportion to that suffered by
the Japanese.

President Overjoyed.

The President was overjoyed on hear-
ing the news of the safety of Minister
Conger and his associates. He has been
hopeful all along that their rescue from
the perilous position in which they have
been for so long a time would be suc-
cessfully accomplished. To-night’s news
confirms that hope and brings a feel-
ing of great relief to him.

The President entertained a number
of friends informally at dinner to-night,
among them were several acquaint-
ances from Canton.

Late in the evening, as soon as he
heard of the news, Secretary Root came
in from the Country Club and remained
for some time with the President, dis-
cussing the latest information which
had come to hand.

Nothing has come to the war depart-
ment directly from General Chaffee, but
the adjutant general’s office is momen-
tarily expecting advice. The officials
were on hand during the evening and
waited until a late hour before leaving
for home without receiving any dis-
patches.

JAPAN WILLING

To Use Her Good Offices in Behalf of the Empress Dowager.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Chinese
minister at Tokio, Li Sheng Tsh, has

BROKEN RAIL THROWS TRAIN INTO THE BAY.

No One Killed, but Five Trainmen and a Number of Passengers Were Injured.

THE MAIL CLERKS IMPRISONED

But Were Later Rescued From the Submerged Cars—Train Running Thirty-five Miles an Hour.

SANDUSKY, O., Aug. 17.—Lake
Shore train No. 3, west-bound, was
wrecked at Bay Bridge, near Sandusky,
at 1 o’clock this morning. The train
left Cleveland at 10:55 p. m. and struck
a broken rail near Bay Bridge, five
miles west of Sandusky. The engine
and two mail cars passed over the
bridge safely. The next three cars, con-
sisting of two mail and a combination
car, went over the bridge into Sandusky
bay, in twenty feet of water. The rest
of the train left the track, but did not
go over the bridge, and beyond a se-
vere shock up and a bad scare, no one
was injured in these cars.

The three cars piled up in a mass in
the water below, imprisoning the mail
clerks, and the passengers in the com-
bination baggage and passenger coach.
Not a Life Lost.

Not a life was lost, passengers and
employees climbing through windows
and doors, and being rescued from the
water with slight injuries. The cars
are sixty feet long and two of them
stood partially on end in the twenty
feet of water. Wreck trains were sent
out at once from Toledo and Sandusky.
Doctors were secured from Port Clinton
and Sandusky. They took care of the
wounded, and were sent back home at
6 o’clock in the morning.

The conductors report says every one
is accounted for. None of those injured
will die. Not a person is thought to
have been seriously injured.

The broken rail was on the west
bound track, near the east end of the
Bay Bridge. The bridge was uninjured,
and traffic was delayed but slightly.

Five Trainmen Injured.

Five trainmen were injured: They are:
Baggageman William Frawley, of
Cleveland, internally.
Chief Clerk J. C. Beck, of Goshen.
Al Spaulding, of Adrian.

F. R. Greening, of Austin, near Chi-
cago.
E. S. Wise, of Chestertown.

Fourteen passengers were in the com-
bination car, of whom two, names un-
known, were cut by flying glass. Their
injuries were dressed before the sur-
geons arrived.

At the time of the wreck the train
was running thirty-five miles an hour.
Trainmen rescued the fourteen impris-
oned passengers in the combination
coach. The mail clerks in the sub-
merged cars were assisted by the em-
ployees of the Portland Cement Works,
located near the bridge.

Mail Still in the Water.

The bridge on which the wreck oc-
curred is half a mile long, and but six
feet above the water, which is from
fourteen to twenty feet deep. A large
amount of mail is still in the water.
Most of the Lake Shore trains, this
morning, were obliged to go around by
the Norwalk division, but the broken
rail has been fixed and traffic has been
resumed on the Sandusky branch.

The wrecked train was in charge of
Engineer George L. Walters, of Cleve-
land, and Conductor Henry Vincent, of
Collingwood.

In addition to the cars that went into
the bay two sleepers were derailed, but
no one in them was injured.

AMERICA LEADS.

List of Paris Exposition Awards Amount to 1,981—Every Line of Industry Recognized.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The list of the
awards to American exhibitors at the
Paris exposition was made public to-
day.

The United States in all secured 1,981
awards. Of these 220 were grand prizes,
456 gold medals, 183 silver medals, 423
bronze medals, 270 honorable mentions,
and a long list of gold, silver and bronze
medals for collaborators.

Such is the record achieved by Amer-
ica, as announced to-day by the French
officials. Every line of industry and
art and skill is given recognition.
American farm products, American
mines and forestry receive grand prizes
and gold medals, and American cottons,
woolens and silks are given the same
consideration as are American harvest-
ing machinery, sewing machines, print-
ing presses, liberal arts, and transpor-
tation, while silver ware, jewelry, art
and education are placed in the front.

At the Paris exposition of 1889, only
1,000 prizes, including those for collab-
orators were given, divided as follows:
Grand prizes 55, gold medals 24, silver
medals 300, bronze medals 246, honor-
able mentions 229.

United States Commissioner General
Peck and his associates are highly
pleased with the results as demon-
strating the superiority of American pro-
ducts and the superiority of the charac-
ter of the whole American section.

Preacher Commits Murder.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Aug. 17.—The
Rev. Thomas Clark, of this town, shot
and killed John Dempsey, on Island Creek,
this county. Dempsey and Clark had
been enemies for months, because, it is
said, the latter who was a school trustee,
refused to appoint a daughter of

WIRE WHISPERS.

United States Consul Roosevelt at Brussels Informed that the de- partment of a lock-out in Belgian glass works.

Seven cases of small pox have devel-
oped in that city, several more are sus-
pected and the people of fully one-half
of one ward have been exposed.

Judge Arthur B. Calf, the oldest
member of the Middlesex, Connecticut,
county bar, died at his home in Mid-
dletown, Friday morning, from heart
disease.

The state department takes no stock
in the story put forth by the China Ga-
zette, at Shanghai, accusing Consul
General Goodnow of complicity with the
Chinese.

The United States cruiser Baltimore,
with Rear Admiral John C. Watson on
board, homeward bound from Manila,
sailed from Gravesend, London, Friday,
for Belfast.

The eighth victim of Wednesday’s col-
lision on the Grand Rapids & Indiana
railroad died yesterday, in a hospital at
Grand Rapids. He is Baggageman
David C. Powers.

An American consular official has
gone from Lorenzo Marques to Nootka-
cacht, to distribute money to the
British prisoners there, each of whom
receives four pounds.

Major Edward T. Conner, surgeon,
United States army, now in San Fran-
cisco, has been ordered to proceed to
Nagasaki, Japan, for duty as medical
supply officer at that place.

A passenger train on the Perkiomen
railroad struck a cow and a horse and
wagon at Palm, Montgomery county,
Pennsylvania, at 11 o’clock Friday, and
instantly killed the three occupants of
the wagon.

Director General Buchanan, of the
Pan-American exposition, has received
a cablegram from the agent of the ex-
position in San Salvador, announcing
that that country has definitely decided
to make an exhibit.

By direction of the President, First
Lieutenant Bisset Thomas, Thirty-fifth
Infantry, volunteers, has been dis-
charged from the army of the United
States for want of the service, “to
take effect August 20.”

Capt. Seth M. Milliken, assistant com-
missary of subsistence, United States
volunteers, having tendered his resig-
nation, is now waiting for the order
of the service of the United States, to
take effect August 25.

Cyrus Field Adams, a colored editor,
linguist and orator, and Bishop Arnet,
of Ohio, who have been appointed by
Chairman Hanna, members
of the advisory committee of the Re-
publican national committee.

Vest makers on the East Side of New
York have refused to make a coat of
a strike. The strike was a sudden one,
and was contrary to a resolution adopted
by the executive board of the vest
makers’ union not to order a general
strike.

The comptroller of the currency has
appointed R. D. Garrett temporary
receiver of the Somerset National
Banking company, of New York City.
The bank has only about \$200,000 in
assets, and has an authorized
capital of \$500,000.

In regard to the rumor that Japan
was about to raise a war loan in the
United States, a leading banker of New
York said: “I am in a position to state
that our government has no intention
to present to float any loan in con-
nection with war in China.”

The Victoria, Colombia, Times says
that the money for Mackenzie and
Mann’s railway, from the great lakes
to the Pacific, with a branch line to
Dawson, has been authorized by the
British government.

The Pacific terminus will be on the
northern coast of British Columbia.
General De Wet has managed to elude
General Kitchener, in spite of the fact
that all the British troops have double
teams of picked animals. The Boers
evaded the British by marching at
night over grounds known to them,
while the British were obliged to march
in the day time.

H. W. Robinson, superintendent of
the American postal service to be es-
tablished in China, said with his assist-
ant, C. M. Jung, who is now in Warren,
says the postal office to be used for the
benefit of the United States troops will
be portable. They can be put together
or taken apart as readily as camp lug-
gery.

It was reported at Chicago yesterday,
that trans-continental freight rates
have gone to smash in the scramble for
contracts for carrying government sup-
plies to San Francisco, where they are
put aboard transports bound for China
or the Philippines. The greatest rate
cutting has been made, it is stated, in
attempts to get the meat shipments
from Chicago.

George Kelley is dying in Seney hos-
pital in Brooklyn from the result of a
knockout blow delivered by Michael
Flyers, a “big” prize fighter, of the
Wood Athletic Club. The boys were
deadly enemies on account of a young
girl, and sought the aid of the club so
that the grudge could be settled regu-
larly, and that they could escape the police
interference which was feared.

Governor Roosevelt came in from
Oyster Bay Friday, and had a confer-
ence with Chairman Hanna, Senator
Scott and Cornelius N. Bliss on his it-
inerary. He said: “My itinerary will
have to be materially changed from the
list published this morning. There has
been a flood of telegrams from all
places I was supposed to visit and a
good many people will be disappointed.
The changes will probably be made in a
few days.”

Although the salmon catch this sea-
son is short, the Japanese government
is placing heavy orders in the Pacific
market for salmon, to feed its army.
Men acquainted with the salmon pack-
ing industry, place the shortage at be-
tween 500,000 to 750,000 cases, as compared
with last year, and as there are forty-
eight cases in a case it means that
there will be from \$2,400,000 to \$3,600,000
less cases of salmon on the market this
year than last.

GEORGIA GUARDS CALLED OUT

To Quell an Uprising of Negroes. Two Blacks Reported Killed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 17.—Governor
Chandler has ordered out the Liberty
Guards Company of the Georgia Na-
tional Guard to quell an uprising of ne-
groes in Liberty county in the south-
eastern portion of the state, where the
blacks outnumber the whites three to
one. One white man was killed several
days ago in a quarrel with negroes and
since that time discontent has grown on
both sides until now a race war seems
in full swing.

It is reported that the negroes are
burning Johnson station, a small town
about fifty miles from Savannah.
Two negroes are reported to have
been killed for resisting arrest.

POWERS CASE ABOUT READY FOR THE JURY.

Court Room Packed to Hear the Ar- gument of Tom Campbell for the Prosecution.

Called Defendant a Criminal.

Dwelt Particularly on the Allibi Compared Criminal Statistics of Ohio and Kentucky.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 17.—When
the trial of Former Secretary of State
Powers was resumed to-day, the court
room was packed with spectators an-
xious to hear the conclusion of the ar-
guments by counsel.

Col. T. C. Campbell, of Cincinnati,
began addressing the jury at 9:30
o’clock.

Colonel Campbell cited statistics
showing a comparison of the murders
committed in Kentucky and Ohio.
During the four years of Governor
Bradley’s administration, he said, there
were 896 murders in Kentucky. There
were 285 convictions for murder and
216 pardons of murderers. For the
same period, Ohio, with double the
population of Kentucky, has only 49
murders. Caleb Powers had, he de-
clared, in the brief time he acted as
secretary of state, attested the pardons
of seven murderers who were set free
by Governor Taylor.

Took Diagram of the Capital.
He took the diagram of the state cap-
ital grounds and this, in connection
with the measurement of civil engi-
neers and the autopsy on the body of
Goebel, were used in tracing the bullet.

By this he said it was conclusively
proved that the shot was fired from
Caleb Powers’ office and defied the de-
fense to try to shake the correctness of
the demonstration. He referred to At-
torney Owens of the defense, as one of
Powers’ fellow assassins and said that
while he always refrained from calling
men liars, the temptation was great in
the case of Lawyer Sinclair, “who made
himself one of three witnesses who tes-
tified that the sound did not come from
the direction of Powers’ office while
over one hundred other witnesses tes-
tified that it did come from that direc-
tion.”

Colonel Campbell took up the evi-
dence of various witnesses and dis-
cussed his hearing upon the case. He
declared that the murder of Goebel had
for its object the permanent instal-
ment of an organization of political
buccanniers in the mountains, whose
strongest ally was a great corporation
to whom Goebel has been a thorn in
the flesh. “Culton, Golden and Noakes
were good enough,” he declared, “to
take charge of the mountain army and
manage Powers’ political affairs in Janu-
ary; but it suits the purposes of the
defense now to seek to impeach their
veracity and character since they
weakened and confessed the details of
the conspiracy. Powers’ own admis-
sions on the stand corroborating every-
thing Culton had said, is sufficient to
hang him.”

Arrange for an Allibi.

Campbell continued:
“All shrewd criminals, of which class
Caleb Powers is one, first arrange for
an allibi. The mountain army was
brought to Frankfort January 25 and
thinking it would perform its murder-
ous mission, Powers goes to bed at the
house of John Davis, a conspirator, but
the foul deed is not committed, and
Powers leaves his bed and waits for
another day. On January 30, the sec-
ond appointed day, he dives deeper into
to the work of establishing an advance
allibi.”

“He goes into exhaustive details of
locking his office, though he never lock-
ed it before, and leaving for Louisville
on pretense of bringing more men to
Frankfort. This time the plan is bet-
ter laid and as soon as the assassin’s
bullet is fired from the secretary’s
office, Powers raises his hands and
exclaims: ‘I am innocent, because I
was in Louisville when the murder oc-
curred.’”

Henry E. Yontsey, who has been
threatened with typhoid fever, is re-
ported better to-day. His attorneys
say he will be ready for trial Monday.

False Statements Made.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Ex-Governor
William O. Bradley